## CLAIMS

1. An apoptosis-inducing agent, which contains a protein that interacts with a FUSE binding protein as an active ingredient.

2. The apoptosis-inducing agent according to claim 1, wherein the protein interacting with the FUSE binding protein is:

a protein consisting of the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 in the sequence listing;

a protein consisting of an amino acid sequence derived from the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 in the sequence listing by deletion, substitution, or addition of one or several amino acids and having apoptosis-inducing activity; or

a partial peptide thereof.

3. An apoptosis-inducing agent, which contains a polynucleotide encoding a protein that interacts with an FUSE binding protein as an active ingredient.

4. The apoptosis-inducing agent according to claim 3, wherein the polynucleotide encoding the protein that interacts with the FUSE binding protein is: a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 in the sequence listing;

a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of a nucleotide sequence complementary to the polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 in the sequence listing and encoding a protein having apoptosis-inducing activity; or

a partial fragment thereof.

5. The apoptosis-inducing agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4, which has a form that allows it to be introduced into a cell.

6. The apoptosis-inducing agent according to claim 5, wherein the form that allows introduction into a cell is a vector.

7. The apoptosis-inducing agent according to any one of claims 1 to 6, which is used for treating cancer.

8. A method for inducing apoptosis, which is a method for inducing apoptosis in a cell that proliferates due to the expression of a c-myc gene and which comprises a step of causing the apoptosis-inducing agent according to any one of claims 1 to 7 to come into contact with the cell.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

10. The method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the cell is a cell within a mammalian body.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the mammal is a human.

12. A method for treating cancer, wherein an effective dose of: a protein consisting of the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 in the sequence listing; a protein consisting of an amino acid sequence derived from the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 in the sequence listing by deletion, substitution, or addition of 1 or several amino acids and having apoptosis-inducing activity; or a partial peptide thereof is administered to a mammal.

13. A method for treating cancer, wherein an effective dose of: a polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 in the sequence listing; a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide consisting of a nucleotide sequence complementary to the polynucleotide consisting of the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 in the sequence listing and encoding a protein having apoptosis-inducing activity; or a fragment thereof is administered to a mammal.

14. The method according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the mammal is a human.